The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1902 XL—NO 23

WHERE THE VERY BAD MEET.

Lebanon the Rendezvous of Band of Outlaws.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE FORMED

Citizens Take Steps for the Protection of Their Property —A Clash Thursday Morning Between Burglars and the Committee.

West Lebanon, Aug. 28.—The people of this place are satisfied that once again Lebanon has become the rendezvous of an organized band of outlaws, which operates throughout this section of the state. Lebanon being greatly isolated, many miles from any city having police protection, it affords peculiar advantages as an operating place to thieves and robbers.

For protection, the town has formed a vigilance committee, and the neighborhood is nightly patrolled by one or more men, the members of the committee going on duty in their turns.

At 1 o'clock Thursday morning, as John Winkhart, who was doing vigilance duty, neared the square, he noticed two men lurking in front of M. S. Card's general store. Winkhart slipped away and got a double-barreled shotgun, the muzzle of which he afterwards placed under the men's noses and the men were asked to give an account of themselves. Instead the men looked at the gun for a moment and then ran. The committee shot twice. No blood stains were found this morning to indicate that either of the men were shot. After the shots a noise was heard in the rear of the store and the vigilance committee got to its source in time to see another man scale a high fence and disappear. Marks on the door indicate that this man was attempting to pick the lock of the back door. The two men in front were doubtless pals, and were maintaining the lookout. It is supposed that the burglars had a team and carriage north of town, the direction in which they ran when the committee came upon them. By the roadside near town were found indications that a team had been tied there for a considerable time.

Lebanon has had numerous burglaries during the past few months. The most recent was that at the saloon of Daniel Mossop, a week ago.

MISSING IN PARIS.

Mysterious Case of a Mansfield Man.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Paris police are invesigating the mysterious disappearance of an American who registered at the Hotel Ritz here on August 15 as H. S. Norman, of Mansfield, O. Norman arrived from New York, England. The manager of the hotel says he never heard of Norman, and adds that Mr. Dekay was generally alone. The presumption is that Dekay was ignorant of Norman's movements.

Mansfield, O., Aug. 30.—The name of H. S. Norman does not appear in the Mansfield directory. No one who might be "H. S. C." has been discovered thus far, except H. Seymour Castner, a plumber, who left Mansfield about a year ago, after having separated from his wife. He went to Akron and it was understood that he afterward went East.

AMICABLY ADJUSTED.

Mrs. Fair's Heirs Will Receive More Than a Million.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Heirs of the late Mrs. Charles Fair will receive more than a million dollars by the terms of the agreement with Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr. Three hundred thousand dollars in gold has already been deposited in the First National bank to credit of Mrs. Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Fair.

SHOE STOCK SOLD.

Bought by W. E. N. Hemperly for $713.25.

The stock of boots and shoes of Max Silk, bankrupt, was sold at auction Friday to Attorney W. E. N. Hemperly, the highest bidder, for $713 25. The stock was appraised at $793. Attorney J. A. McLaughlin was the trustee in bankruptcy. Constable John Graham was the auctioneer. Mr. Hemperly says the stock will be sold at retail, beginning Tuesday morning.

CECIL FAMILY REUNION.

One Hundred and Fifty Members Gather at Navarre.

The reunion of the Cecil family at the old homestead at Navarre Thursday brought together a gathering of about one hundred and fifty people, the greater number of whom were members of the family, the remainder being immediate friends. A large tent, twenty-one by sixty feet, had been erected, and around the well laden tables in the shade thus afforded gathered many who had not met in years. After the mid-day repast the entire company assembled under the trees in front of the house which has been the home of the late Rev. and Mrs. Josiah Cecil.

John H. Williams was elected chairman of the day. Mr. Williams stated that it was the desire of those present that a permanent organization be effected to provide for a reunion annually. Accordingly, by unanimous vote Clinton Cecil was elected president, Miss Etta Reeves secretary, and G. W. Cecil treasurer, all of Massillon. H. W. Weaver, of Dennison, was elected vice president. It was decided to hold the reunion the last Thursday in August of each year, and by recommendation of a committee appointed for that purpose it was unanimously decided to meet next year at Shadyside park, Dennison.

The speaker of the day, the Rev. W. O. Siffert, was then introduced and delivered a feeling address, interestingly reminiscent of the work of the late Rev. Mr. Cecil in the ministry during an association of thirty years, and touchingly pleasing in the portrayal of the wounds of broken ties soothed by the associations of home and kindred renewed as we go along the way.

Addresses in the happy vein then fitting the hour were made by the Rev. W. W. Moody of Coshocton, Weaver of Dennison, Hardesty and Goshorn of Canton, Thompkins of Coshocton, Corl of Navarre, and the chairman. Music, vocal and instrumental, was furnished by G. W. Cecil, Miss Lida Collier and Miss Daisy Cecil and the Goshorn family, of Canton, and Miss Kittie Siffert, of Navarre.

At the close of the day's exercises the entire gathering joined in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." The company was then grouped in front of the old homestead and photographed. Supper was then served and separation, after a most enjoyable day, followed.

The following members of the family from a distance were present: Mr. and Mrs. Amon Cecil, Navarre; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cecil, Deersville, O.; Mary Cecil Cramblett and Jesse Cecil and daughter, of Stillwater, O.; Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Russell, of Uhrichsville, O.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Weaver, Dennison, O.; Mrs. R. H. Harmon, Nathan Harmon, Mrs W. Gamble, Mrs. H. Gamble, the Misses Jennie, Mary and Bessie Gamble, Mrs. S. Warwick and family and Mrs. E. Stanton and family, of Coshocton, O.; Mrs. J. Collier and family, of Vicksburg, Miss.; Mrs. A. F. Galoway, of Newcomerstown; E. Hevelin, Harrison county; H. W. Cecil, Tuscarawas county; Mrs. S. J. Oliphant, Harrison county; Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard, of Beach City; Mrs. M. A. Koehler, Woodfield, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. Hardesty, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. L. Cecil and family, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. O. Cecil and Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Reeves, of Massillon. The following were present as guests of the family: The Rev. W. W. Moody and amily, Mr. and Mrs. Gross, Mr. and Mrs. Clemender and N. G. Thompkins, of Coshocton; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Goshorn, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Shetler and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Correll, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. James Corl and Mother Corl, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Goshorn, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fohl, and the Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Siffert and family, of Navarre; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Siffert and Mr. and Mrs. H. Heines, of Massillon; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henselman and Mr. and Mrs. R. Whistler, of Mansfield, O.

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MONEY FOR STRIKERS.

North Lawrence Business Men Will Raise a Fund.

North Lawrence, Aug. 30.—Business men met Friday evening and formed an organization to raise money for the striking anthracite workers. John Pollock was made president, John Williams, secretary, and John Ryan, treasurer. Members agreed to subscribe $5 per month a piece. This will amount to $125 per week. A concert and dance will be given in the near future to add to the fund.

Everybody's liable to itching piles. Rich and poor, old and young—terrib the torture they suffer. Only one sur cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Massillon Delegates and Alternates.

STILL HAVE FAITH IN BRYAN.

Resolutions Adopted Endorsing the Kansas City and Chicago Platforms and Condemning the Republican Party for Misgovernment for the Past Forty Years.

Canton, Aug. 30.—The Democratic mass convention for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Eighteenth district congresional convention convened with about forty present in the assembly room of the city hall Saturday morning. Delegates were selected and resolutions adopted. The delegates and alternates from Massillon are:

First ward — Delegates, Bernard Bell, John Ginther, Thomas McQuillan; alternates, E L. Royer, Carl Clementz, Paul Kirchhofer

Second ward—Delegates, E J Creedon, Christ. Schott, Adrian Howald; alternates, William Simonet, Peter Gannon, Martin Gannon.

Third ward — Delegates, George Frantz, H. B. Sibila, Charles Frantz, Joseph Schneider; alternates, George Ess, F. B. Williamson, John Hoban, Frank Welsh.

Fourth ward — Delegates, George Howells, Peter Smith, F. H. Myers; alternates, Charles Smith, John Mausz, Jacob Smith.

Perry township—Delegates, Cyrus Smith, Albert Stephan, Anthony Reichart; alternates, Alonzo Smith, William Essig, Fred Oakleaf.

The following resolutions were adopted: "We, the Democrats of Stark county, in mass convention assembled, at Canton, O., this 30th day of August, 1902, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Eighteenth district congressional convention, do hereby rearffim our faith in the principles of Democracy as set forth in the Kansas City and Chicago platforms, being the principles of Democracy as taught by Jackson, Jefferson and Bryan.

"We denounce the efforts of the so-called 'reorganizers' in their endeavor to secure control of the Democratic organization and thereby make the Democratic party, like the Republican party, subservient to the greed of trusts, combinations, corporations, and of great individuals and to the money power. We demand that all trust-made articles shall be placed on the free list. We denounce the policy of the party in power, whose reign in national affairs has covered a period of forty-two years, with only short intermissions, for its undue favoritism to certain classes, by allowing them to dictate tariff schedules and trust fostering legislation, the result of which has been that about one-eighth of the people own about seven-eights of the wealth of the country, and the seven-eighths hold only one-eighth of the wealth.

"We are utterly opposed to the colonial plan of government of the Republican party, which is anti-democratic and un-American in every sense and which is strongly resisted by many of the most brainy and conservative statesmen of that party. We are in favor of home rule and equal taxation."

A motion was unanimously adopted expressing the sentiment of the convention in favor of Thomas J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, for congress but in no way binding the delegates to support him.

EFFECT OF COBIN'S ORDERS.

Troops Escorting Non-Union Men Not Molested.

Tamaqua, Aug. 30.—Strike leaders went from door to door in the Panther creek region last night, telling of General Gobin's order to troops to shoot to kill if molested in any way. The effect was shown this morning when the troops escorted several hundred non-union men to work without molestation in any way. General Gobin has ordered Major Gearhart to arrest all women and girls who insult the troops in any way.

Louisville, O., March 24, 1899.
Mr. A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Having had backache for some time over the liver and also troubled with biliousness, your Pills were recommended to me. Can cheerfully say they are the best Pill or remedy for the above troubles I ever used. SIMON B. YOUTZ.

C., L. & W. IMPROVEMENTS.

Double Track from Cleveland to Bridgeport.

An official of the Baltimore & Ohio is authority for the statement that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling branch is soon to have a double track along the entire line. Since being absorbed by the Baltimore & Ohio many changes have been going on in the way of new grades and so forth and the line is in far better shape than ever. A fact that confirms the statement as to double tracking is that all new bridges, now being put in, provide for two tracks instead of one, unlike the old structures. There is now a double track road from Sterling to Warwick, and the work of completing double track from Warwick to Massillon is now on. A track for merly used by the Pennsylvania for coal traffic is to be used for the second roadbed, and in order to make this track parallel a heavy cut in the grade is now being made. A double track will also soon be completed between Canal Dover and Uhrichsville. The Medina cutoft which is being built south of this city will amount to a second track between Lester and Medina, though it is to be used only for through freight.

The appropriations for general improvement along the C., L. & W. branch are sufficient to make the road an ideal one so far as the track and grades are concerned and from present indications the time is not far accompanied by W. F. Dekay, of Chicago. Their baggage was placed in their respective rooms and Norman afterward went out. He did not return. Dekay left the hotel on August 17. The following day an unknown woman went to the hotel and demanded the baggage belonging to H. S. Norman. The manager asked for authority from Norman, but this the woman was unable to produce. The manager said it was impossible without authority to give up the baggage. The woman replied: "It makes no difference what the name was. Norman wasn't his real name."

Later she said that Norman had committed suicide. The managerr, believing that thew oman was trying to obtain the bagagge on false pretenses dismissed the story from his mind; but as days passed and Norman did not return he communicated the circumstances to the police on August 26. The police have not discovered any traces either of the man or the woman. Norman's effects have been handed over to Consul General Gowdy, who, upon examining them carefully, discovered a handkerchief marked with the initials H. S. C. This is the sole clue to the identity of the owner. Norman and Dekay, on their arrival at the Hotel Ritz, stated that they had crossed from New York on the steamship La Bretagne. Each of the men had a dress suit case, and that constituted their entire baggage. Norman was a short man, with a ruddy face. He was flashily dressed and wore a small, narrow brimmed straw hat. Dekay was taller and dark. His hair was long and was cut in the style of the old Puritans. Dekay was taken for an artist.

They engaged communicating rooms and after depositing their suit cases left for a walk. Dekay returned alone. He remarked incidentally that he was president of the Chicago Beef Trust and he was bound for London, where he was to boom the affairs of that concern. He left for London on August 17, after paying his bill.

London, Aug. 30.—Wesley Dekay has been stopping at a London hotel. He left this afternoon for the west of distant when the line will be double tracked over the entire distance of 170 miles. With the improvements that are now on, the road will be in a better position for handling traffic, especially through the Massillon district, where there is heavy mining territory. It is the opinion of the official who talked yesterday that the B. & O. division out of Cleveland is bound to surprise all roads before long.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

MORE MEN AT WORK.

Workmen are Not Interfered With by Strikers.

Shenandoah, Aug. 30.—General Gobin's report from Major Gearhart says that all is quiet in Panther creek valley today, and more men are at work than on any previous morning. None were molested by the strikers. It is generally expected that an attempt will be made on Monday or Tuesday to operate the St. Nicholas mine here.

Louisville, O., July 16, 1898.
A. A. Slusser:
Dear Sir—Have been afflicted with constipation for many years, and getting no relief from other source I was persuaded to try your Liver Pills. I can truly say that I am greatly relieved after using several boxes.
Yours truly,
MRS. CATHARINE GUITTARD.

It pays to try our want columns

OPERATORS ARE SHIPPING COAL.

One Hundred Cars Daily in Schuylkill Field.

MUCH OF IT IS STORED COAL.

Five Hundred Cars Shipped Through Reading During the Past Few Days—Evidences That the Operators Contemplate an Early Resumption of Work in the Mines.

Philadelphia, Aug 30.—While both mine operators and officials of the United Mine Workers state that the strike situation in the anthracite field remains unchanged, it is evident that there is greater activity at present in the coal region than at any time since the inauguration of the strike. Coal is daily being shipped from various sections of the field, and several washeries are known to be in operation.

It does not follow, however, that any of the companies are cutting coal. When the strike was declared a large quantity of cut coal was left beneath the surface, ready for the breaker. According to the miners' union officials, it is this coal that is now being brought to the surface by the special deputies, foremen and others employed about the collieries during the progress of the strike. It is also said the big coal carrying companies are now drawing on their reserve supply to satisfy the more pressing demands.

The Pennsylvania railroad, through its selling agents, has been selling and shipping small quantities of coal almost daily since the strike began, securing its supplies from some 60,000 tons in storage. This supply has been exhausted, however, and what little coal the company is now sending out comes from the mines of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke, where small quantities are being brought to the surface and sent to market daily.

The Reading company, according to its sales agents, has not sold any coal since the strike was inaugurated, except in a few exceptional cases, where coal taken from stocks on hand was let go to help out certain manufacturing interests on the line and to supply one or two charitable institutions.

On the other hand, reports from the Schuylkill region state that shipments of anthracite from that section are daily increasing. Within the past few days five hundred cars of hard coal have passed through Reading. It came from the washeries and the storage yards at Landingville and St. Clair. The washeries established along the Schuylkill river in northern Berks and lower Schuylkill counties are in operation day and night, and as high as one hundred cars are shipped in a day.

What is considered a significant move on the part of the operators is the return of many mules from pasture to the mines. Hundreds of mine mules were taken to Lancaster and Chester counties soon after the strike began and put out to graze. These are now being shipped back to the coal regions.

AN APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Asked to Aid in Ending the Present Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa, Aug. 29.—The Public Alliance, of this city, which has been endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the coal strike in the interests of the business men of the anthracite region, has sent the following appeal to President Roosevelt:

"To the President of the United States:"

"Since the inception of the barbarous and senseless struggle in the anthracite coal region, we, the non-combatants, who stand upon neutral ground, have suffered the inevitable fate of such unfortunates. The tide of battle ebbs and flows over and about us. We have endured patiently. We have petitioned humbly. We had hoped for much upon J. Pierpont Morgan's return But now, after a struggle of four months' duration, a period of suffering and progressive business paralysis, when it seemed to us that the time was propitious for a settlement of some kind, if not as a matter of concession to public opinion, yet as a plain business proposition, Mr. Morgan has met with his henchmen and the edict has gone forth: 'There will be no settlement, no arbitration, no conciliation, no mediation, no concessions. The fight must go on.'

"Mr Morgan has placed a ban upon us, which means universal ruin, destitution, riot, and bloodshed. Is J. Pierpont Morgan greater than the people? Is he mightier than the government? Will he be permitted to retain this menacing power? It is time that the people should speak. It is time that their voice should be heard. Representing the interests and sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, we appeal to you to use your influence to stay the juggernaut which crushes us. Encouraged by your recent utterances, relying upon your judgment and patriotism, confident of your great moral courage, we appeal from the king of trusts to the President of the people."

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

More to be Feared than the Yellow Peril.

London, Aug. 30.—Apparently inspired by the native problem, which is looming up in South Africa, the Daily Telegraph publishes a significant editorial article on the negro question, which it insists is, for the Anglo-Saxon race, a more serious and urgent problem than the yellow danger The paper confesses that the ideals which underlaid the emancipation movement have quite failed of realization, that it has been proved throughout the world that the negro is incapable of working out his own salvation, and that the theory of electoral equality is a delusion mischievous to both negroes and whites.

The negro franchise in the southern states of America, says the paper, is already a farce, and its suppression in all but exceptional cases cannot, in all probability, be permanently deferred. In conclusion, the article says: "What is to be the ultimate destiny of the vast and multiplying black population in South Africa? That this is the problem which looms over every other question."

PROPOSITION VOTED DOWN.

The Tin Mills Will Lose Many Large Orders.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30 —The Amalgamated Journal, the official organ of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers of America, officially announces that the rebate proposition submitted to the tin lodges by the American Tin Plate Company, through the conference committee, has been voted down.

The defeat of the proposition means that the Standard Oil Company, the Armour meat packers and several other concerns which ship their goods in tin packages to Europe, and which have been buying their tin plate from Wales, will continue to do so. Had it carried, these firms would have placed their orders for about 1,500,000 boxes of tin with the American Tin Plate Company. This would have made more work for the tin workers in this country and allowed the mills of the corporation all over the country to run about a month longer. At present nearly every tin plate mill in the country is closed on account of lack of orders.

USE BAYONETS AND BUTTS.

Militia are Ordered to Shoot to Kill.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 30.—General Gobin returned to headquarters in the Panther creek region last night, and has issued an order, saying in part:

"You are therefore directed to arrest any person using insulting language, epithets or violence towards the troops while in the performance of their duty. In moving troops, place reliable, competent and skilled marksmen on the flanks of your command, arm your file closers with loaded guns, and instruct them that in case of attack upon the column by stones or missiles, where the attacking party cannot be reached, the men thus selected shall carefully note the man attacking the column, and, being certain of his man, fire upon him without any further orders. On a general mob, if resisted, use your bayonets and butts vigorously, if at all possible, before resorting to volley firing."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boy Falls Dead in Midst of Picnic Party.

Canton, Aug. 30.—Lester Shekels, aged ten years, was struck by lightning and instantly killed in Park hall at Nimisila park shortly before 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. The boy fell almost at his mother's feet. Several of the women who were in the place rushed to pick him up but death was instantaneous.

There were about fifty children and a dozen women in the hall at the time. Mrs. Shekels, her son Lester and two young children were attending a tea given by the women of the Martin Luther church. A number of other children were with them. Besides these, three classes from the First Baptist church were holding a picnic and the children were having a fine time playing about the hall during the storm.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, O.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1902

If the staetsmen now gathered at Columbus watch the signs of the times they will be in no doubt as to the feeling of the public regarding the necessity for curtailing the present session of the legislature. Speaker McKinnon truthfully says that nobody can tell what a legislature will do. It is this uncertainty in the present instance which inspires the people of Ohio to dread a long session. There are doubtless lots of good laws in the minds of our representatives but the state can afford to wait for them.

Bankers throughout the Western states seem confident that a high degree of prosperity will continue to prevail in all lines of business in consequence, largely, of abundant crops. With regard to the movement of these crops, the consensus of opinion is that while the West will have to call upon New York and other Eastern centers for some assistance, the demands for this purpose will be no greater this year than last The banks in all of the states covered are reported to be in a very strong position and able to do a good deal toward facilitating the movement of crops this fall. A rather firm money market for the next few weeks is looked for, but there is a feeling of confience expressed that nothing in the shape of a stringency will develop, at least so far as the legitimate business interests of the country are concerned.

Chairman Griggs of the Democratic congressional committee is losing heart in his campaign among the workingmen of the country. His programme was to distribute literature among laboring men in Eastern factories calling attention to the high prices of food products and charging it all to the tariff. The Democratic committeemen are making reports that are sadly disappointing to the Democratic manager and his lieutenants. They show that the workingmen in the mills and factories are not in favor of tariff reduction at this time. They recall the low tariff days when foodstuffs were cheap. but when they were out of employment. Now they are employed at better prices and are in position to pay better prices for their living than has been the case before. They want no tinkering with the tariff that would, as they are convinced, cause a reduction in the wages and output of American factories.

The British Blue Book, just issued, gives comparative figures of the foreign trade of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States. The report shows that the rate of increase by the United States is nearly double that of the next greatest increase, Germany, and seven times that of Great Britain. It goes on to say: "We have lost ground, proportionately, in Argentina, Uruguay, Chile and China, though the percentage loss is in each case small, and in each of these countries the United States have gained ground. In the Japanese trade we have lost more heavily, our share of Japan's imports having declined from 33 to 21 per cent, while the United States's share has increased from 8 to 15 per cent the value of the whole Japanese import trade being now about $130,000,000 per annum. In the case of our colonies also, though we are still retaining the lion's share, Germany has made some trifling gains, while the United States have increased their share of the Australian and South African trades apparently at our expense. The same has to be said with regard to the United States and British shares of the trade of British North America, the British West Indies, and British Guiana." This paragraph admits the headway which the United States is making with its water reached customers. Additions to our present number of ocean going steamships and the building of the isthmian canal will speedily increase that trade.

According to a bulletin of the United States department of labor Cuba is one of the most democratic countries in the world. Nowhere else does the least-considered member of a community aspire with more serene confidence to social equality with its most exalted personages. The language, with its conventional phrases of courtesy shared by all classes, the familiar family life of proprietor and servant, master and apprentice, a certain simplicity and universality of manners inherited from pioneer days, and a gentleness of temperament that may be both climatic and racial, which shrinks from giving offense by assuming superiority of rank in intercourse with others, have all contributed to render class assumptions externally less obvious in Cuba than in most other countries where equally great differences of race, culture, and fortune exist. One desirable outcome of the aspiration toward social equality on the part of Cubans is their aversion to tips. Employes who had made some money sacrifice by leaving piecework to act as guides about a factory refused, evidently with considerable embarrassment, the offer of gratuity. A poor countryman who had left his field of labor for several hours to show a trail through a tract of forest would only accept compensation under protest—and when it was turned into a gift for the children. These same men would have made as shrewd a bargain as possible and would have haggled for hours over centavos in a matter of trade, but for a service of courtesy money was no compensation for their sense of wounded dignity in accepting a gratuity.

BISHOP POTTER ON THE STRIKE.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, who is deeply interested in the strike of the anthracite miners and is well versed in the inside conditions of the strike, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"The situation is plain to everyone. The operators realize that they have a handful of trumps and they are determined to play their game and crush these poor people. They may win, but their victory will carry with it a bitter sting. Industrial troubles are not to be settled by force in this country. He is a stupid employer who does not recognize the wisdom of adjusting the direction of his business to the sensibility of his employes. The Chinese can teach us a lesson applicable to these labor disagreements. When two Chinese disagree so that there is no logical middle ground upon which they come together, there is recognized the necessity of 'saving the face'—you've heard of that expression—of the party really not holding its own in the settlement of the trouble. The same thing might apply here.

"I have read Mr. Hewitt's exposition of the strike situation and it is a very able exposition of one side and of but one side Nobody has got anything in this world for himself. Everything is held in trust. Cleveland said that public office was a public trust. There is nothing regarding which anyone can say that he owns it exclusively and that he will do with it as he pleases without reference to the needs or the interests of others.

"There is the image of a man carrying a ladder on his shoulders through a crowded street He swings the ladder as he pleases, knocking whoever chances to pass by. You object, but he responds: 'This is my ladder and I will do with it as I please. My ladder and I are independent We can go where we please.' That is not the constitution of human society. Such indifference and such independence are opposed to theory of human life and co-ordination.

"The strikers' position has never been a strong one. There have been outrages and disorder to weaken it. Much that is wrong is attributable to their side. But lawlessness and disorder have been attributable to other disputants before them. The lesson is 'educate them.'"

KNOW IT WELL.

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Massillon Citizens.

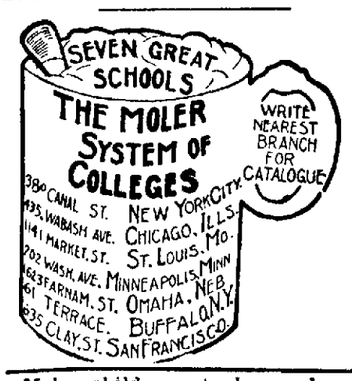
A familiar burden in every home.
The burden of a bad back,
A lame, a weak or an aching back,
Tells you of kidney ills
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.

Here is a Massillon testimony to prove it.

Mrs. Geo. Parsell, of 41 Plum street, says: "Use quickly demonstrates the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills. Mr. Parsell used the remedy and splendid results followed. We gave some of the pills to a friend who was a severe sufferer from kidney difficulties. They were so greatly benefitted they continued the treatment. The result was a source of great thankfulness, the relief being almost beyond belief. It has been a pleasure to recommend this remarkable remedy whenever the opportunity offered itself. It was obtained at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store on Erie street, opposite Opera House."

For sale by all dealers: price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.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Makes children eat, sleep and grow. Makes mothers strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

CHOLERA'S DIRE HAVOC

Death Rate In the Philippines Over 350 Per Day.

MORGUE DRIVERS OVERWORKED.

Natives Stricken With the Disease Crawl to Isolated Places, and Their Bodies Are Often Found Floating In the Pasig—Superstitious Views of Filipinos Concerning the Scourge.

The daily advices of the war department of the progress of the cholera epidemic in Manila and the Philippines continue to indicate that there is no hope of checking the disease until the typhoon season is well on, says a special dispatch from Washington to the New York Times.

The health service of the city government is overwhelmed with the work that has fallen upon it, and the health officials in all the interior towns are in the same plight.

The epidemic is not confined to the low country towns, but has been under headway in Dagupan and the mountain towns north of there for a month. An efficient system of reports has been maintained, and the authorities know what they have to contend with.

The number of deaths in the provinces ranges from 350 to 450 daily. The beginning of the rainy season makes the danger greater, as the streams carry the cholera germs everywhere and spread the disease.

There are on an average from fifty to seventy new cases daily in Manila and nearly as many deaths. There are many cases on the ships in the bay, and this is an increased cause of danger, as the quarantine authorities cannot get at them, and violations of the health regulations are constantly occurring.

The worst occurrence is the death of natives who have crawled off uncared for and have died in out of the way places. It is a common thing to find bodies of victims of cholera floating in Pasig river, and in one day recently six such bodies were fished out.

The disease has in a number of cases broken out on ships that have been in close quarantine for several days. It is said that this is due to using the water of the bay, which is very impure. The ships have condensers, but few distill the water and so remove all danger of infection.

The morgue wagon drivers are overworked night and day. The hospitals are filled, and temporary ones have been provided.

Part of the difficulty arises from the superstitious idea of the natives, who believe the disease is a visitation from heaven and not to be resisted. It has several times happened that bodies of men and women who have died of cholera have been concealed by the natives for several days before the health authorities have found them.

Official reports credit much of the difficulty to contending with the epidemic to the inefficiency of the Filipino doctors. When working under Americans, they are useful, but independently they soon fail. They will not carry out instructions and connive with the natives to conceal new cases.

FLAG FOR ALL POSTOFFICES

Plan to Have Old Glory In Evidence on Many Buildings.

When Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee was in Washington a few days ago, he expressed the belief that public buildings would grow in numbers until the people would never be out of sight of the flag floating over them. He was speaking of the popular demand there was for postoffice buildings to be owned by the United States and the patriotic feeling inspired by the sight of Old Glory flying from the flagstaffs of these buildings, says a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. His remarks have suggested that even if Uncle Sam does not own all the buildings in which are located postoffices the national flag should fly over them just the same.

The public agitation that has raised the stars and stripes above every schoolhouse in the land is now advocated by public spirited and patriotic people in favor of the flag over every postoffice.

FINE GRAIN OUTLOOK.

James J. Hill Says This Year's Crop Beats All He Has Seen.

"This year's crop is the greatest grain crop we ever have had in the northwest," said James J. Hill to an American reporter in New York the other day. "Its extent is inconceivable to eastern people. I traveled for hundreds of miles through wheatfields last month (July), and now that the corn is ripening there will not be cars enough on any western road to carry the crops to market. I have seen some big crops, but this beats them all.

"Minnesota and the two Dakotas will send more than 180,000,000 bushels of corn, oats, wheat, barley and flaxseed to market. But the remarkable thing is that money is plentiful everywhere in the northwest before these crops are delivered. Not a sign of stringency, and the rates for lending money asked by the banks are not extortionate, as they have sometimes been."

Woman to Build Boulevard.

Mrs. Syngros, a wealthy American, has furnished the money for constructing a fine boulevard to connect Athens with its seaport, Piraeus. The cost is nearly $60,000. Heretofore there has been nothing but a wretched highway, making travel by any vehicle a matter of discomfort.

LIGHT ON CORAL REEFS.

New Theory Concerning Their Method of Erection.

A specially interesting communication was made at a meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh the other day by Professor Alexander Agassiz of America. The professor devoted his attention to the subject of coral reefs, with special reference to the theories of their erection, says the London Chronicle. He himself has been an indefatigable explorer of reefs in the Indian, Pacific and Atlantic areas, and the main purport of his address was to convey to the society the ideas he had been led to formulate concerning the manner in which the circular reefs, or "atolls," come into existence.

Darwin in 1843 showed that as coral could only grow at a limited depth we had to take into account the sinking of land as a factor in the production of barrier reefs and "atolls." As the original land sank the corals, being afforded fresh foundations, grew upward. Darwin's views were disputed by Sir John Murray of the Challenger expedition and others. They contended that "atolls" are built upon foundations of submarine origin and that no subsidence of land is necessary for their erection. The circular form of the "atoll," which incloses a lakelike sea area, is attributed to the erosion or wearing away of the coral substance by sea and chemical action. To this view Professor Agassiz subscribes as the result of his investigations.

Here are a few figures which appear worth considering in connection with the views of Sir John Murray and of Professor Agassiz: Taking 150 feet as the greatest average depth at which reefbuilding corals can live, how much material in the shape of marine deposits, chiefly contributed by chalk animalcules, and what extent of time would be required to bring a foundation up to within the requisite distance of the surface to afford a base of operations for the coral polps? Sixteen tons of chalk are contained in a layer of sea water 600 feet deep and a mile square, and this material may be utilized by the chalk animalcules for shellbuilding purposes. If this amount of chalk were precipitated over a square mile, the layer it would form would be less than .0001 of an inch thick. The tenth of an inch would at least be the outside limit.

How long would such an agency take to build up a base of coral rock from the sea depths? Heilprin's calculation throws some light on the problem. Every year the accumulation on the ocean bed would not exceed 1-9,000 of an inch in thickness, giving us one foot of thickness in about 100,000 years. Then, if we suppose that a foundation has to be built up from a depth of 600 feet to the limit of coral life, we would require seventy-five fathoms of material at least, and at the rate of accumulation just given such an erection would require 45,000,000 years for its completion.

GREAT PEACE EXHIBITION.

Details of International Gathering to Be Held In South Africa.

Arrangements have been in progress for a long time past and are now rapidly approaching completion for the holding of this large and important industrial exhibition in 1904 near Johannesburg, in the most central position in the whole of British South Africa, near the junction of all the railways from the ports of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Delagoa Bay, in the center of trade, wealth and commerce, and where the great majority of the traders, miners, agriculturists and manufacturers from all parts of south, east, west and central Africa will congregate for many years to come, says the London Times. In fact, it is the most valuable position for an exhibition, the center of attraction for capitalists and visitors, offering unique opportunities for manufacturers and others desiring to extend their connection in these countries and to participate in the enormous trade developments of the largest market in the world for every class of goods used by both civilized and uncivilized people.

The exhibition will include mining and agricultural machinery of every description, steam, electrical and all kinds of motive powers, railways, tramways, industries of every description, art, sciences, etc. In this respect it will probably be more complete and representative than any previous exhibition, and the largest gold exhibition the world has ever seen. Agents are now in Johannesburg completing the local arrangements. Offices have been opened in Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Replanting Cattle Ranges.

The replanting of grass on the wasted cattle ranges in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho and the Dakotas is to be attempted by the railways penetrating those states, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The first problem to be solved is the finding of a grass plant suitable for stock purposes. Nearly 4,000 acres will be fenced and divided into thirty plots for experiments in planting. These western cattle ranges have been ruined by too much crowding and by sheep. It is expected that once the feasibility of replanting is proved the federal and state governments will lend their aid to the movement.

Infantry's Great Achievement.

The Fourteenth regiment of Austrian infantry has just executed a splendid mountain march over the Zillerthal Alps, from Maierhofen over the Schwartzenstein glacier to Ahrnthal, says the Philadelphia Press. The trip was made in full marching order in very snowy and unfavorable weather and without an accident or a single soldier leaving the ranks. This is the first time that a whole regiment has crossed such a high pass.

VANISHING INDIAN TRIBE.

Clergyman's Plan For the Betterment of the Shinnecocks.

The last of the Shinnecocks, once second only to the Montauks as the most powerful tribe on Long Island, are working out their life problem on a narrow neck of beautiful, low land which projects into Shinnecock bay between Southampton and Shinnecock hills, says the New York Tribune. There they live in the lazy poverty that comes of their sadly mixed blood, intermarry and slowly decrease in numbers.

The Shinnecock reservation consists of 400 acres of fine agricultural land, less than a third of which is under cultivation. It is governed by three trustees, elected by the Indians from their own number. The land is held in common and is open to cultivation by any member of the tribe. One wishing to start a small farm selects an unoccupied plot of land and claims it before the trustees. He can plant upon it as many years as he likes, but is not allowed to lease or sell it. If he abandons it for a year, he has no further claim on it.

The reservation begins where the principal residence street of Southampton ends. A straggling array of shacks and cabins built on either side of a crooked road meets the eye. Most of them have not been seriously repaired in twenty years, and they were old then.

As the main road through the reservation approaches its last windings one comes to the church, schoolhouse and parsonage, three in a row, all presided over by a colored Presbyterian clergyman, the Rev. T. H. Lackland. He came to Shinnecock from the south three years ago, strange even to the customs of northern whites. He took well with the Indians, and both church and school have prospered. He was found talking earnestly to a young Indian, devising a plan which would give the Indians work in the winter and one which, he thinks, would be of great financial benefit to the tribe. It is nothing less than an automobile race track around the reservation.

"But the Indians can hardly afford horses and wagons, to say nothing of automobiles," remarked the reporter.

"You forget that we are surrounded with rich people here," replied the minister. "They own automobiles and would speed them if there were a good track. Our young men have little to occupy them in the winters. They could grade a roadway sixty feet wide around the reservation, following the shore closely on the bay side. It would be practically level, and there is nothing to run into but rabbits. We would charge a substantial toll, and the road could be kept up without much expense."

"The toll would be nice," said the young Indian, but he did not seem to be strongly in favor of the proposition for winter work.

SHAH'S LIKING FOR DOGS.

Persian Monarch's Unlucky Experience With Two Dachshunds.

His majesty the shah of Persia, who has recently been visiting England, is very fond of dogs. While staying at Ostend the other day he was much attracted by a pair of dachshunds owned by a woman stopping there, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Negotiations were entered into, and finally his Persian majesty became the owner of one of the animals, for which he paid in the neighborhood of $150. But the dog mourned so much for its companion which the woman retained that the kind hearted shah, with oriental courtesy, returned the animal to its former owner on her acquainting his majesty with her wish to have the dachshund back. She refused, however, to return the purchase price, whereupon the Persian monarch made application to the public prosecutor for the restitution of his rubles, piasters or francs. The English Dachshund club will doubtless solace his imperial highness by a present of the best dog in its kennels.

OSGOOD'S JOKE ON GATES.

How Fuel Magnate Was Congratulated by Jubilant Friend.

When John C. Osgood, alleged victor over John W. Gates in the great fight for control of Colorado Fuel and Iron, reached New York the other day, he said to an American and Journal reporter:

"Look here. Isn't this rich?" "This" was a telegram which he passed over, a wire from a jubilant friend. It read:

"Congratulations. See Matthew, sixteenth chapter, eighteenth verse."

"When I got that, I reached into my pocket for my Oxford Testament. You may have some trouble finding a Bible in New York, so I'll save you the trouble of looking up the reference. The concluding sentence of that verse reads:

"'And the gates of hell shall not prevail against you.'

"Isn't that bully?" chuckled Mr. Osgood. "I wonder if I'll get a laugh out of Gates when he sees that?"

Secretary Shaw as a Tree Agent.

If anybody doubts that Leslie M. Shaw is a self made man, he has only to be told that when the present secretary of the treasury was a youth of twenty and emigrated from his birth place in the Green Mountain State to Iowa he actually walked over a long stretch of the journey, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. He had no money, and the only honest way to get there was to walk—and work. He walked from somewhere near the state line to Denison, and he sold fruit trees to farmers as he went along. The fruit tree man and the lightning rod agent were not unimportant personages in Iowa in those days. He made money enough selling trees to start himself in college. Some of the trees that Shaw sold then are growing in Iowa today.

DRESS AND FASHION

GOWNS IN HISTORIC STYLES AND TAKING LITTLE FRENCH WRAPS.

Louisine Supersedes Foulard—Picture Costumes—Straight Corsets and Pointed Bodices—Princess Gowns—A Wash Dress Skirt.

Louisine is expected to somewhat supersede foulard. It wears well and is suited to the picturesque style now in vogue. It is the graceful days of Gainsborough, Romney, Watteau, Lely and Sir Thomas Lawrence that fashion now seeks to recall, and the straight fronted corsets make the long pointed bodices

GOWN OF ROSE PINK VEILING.

of the Georgian periods once more in favor and possible. Any fabric almost, scattered over with tiny bouquets of flowers, is the mode, and sashes of chine blooms are figuring on all sorts and conditions of gowns for evening and for day wear.

Skirts are widening at the hem, one of the newest introductions being the back breadth, narrow at the top and very wide at the foot. So many of the fronts of the skirts are being embroidered like the collars and revers on the bodices.

Large bows of tulle give a finish to the throat. If placed at the back, they frame the face and produce the impression of the catagon, which is one of the most becoming styles in the way of hairdressing.

Spotted and sprigged black nets and lace of all kinds over silk, often embroidered with mother of pearl, have become a perfect livery this season, with a deep folded waistband of chine silk. Mauve is a favorite combination with these black and white gowns.

There are a good many princess gowns about, and there is no trimming more in favor than black velvet, either sewed on or loose, and many a vest is caught across with this.

The first cut shows a rose pink veiling gown with zouave and Louis XIII. tunic, turned down collar and fancy revers in write satin embroidered with flowers. The box plaited blouse front and tablier are in faint pink silk, and the yoke neckband and sleevelet are of lace. A white satin belt fastens with an enameled buckle.

The skirt sketched is most useful at the present moment for washing materials. It is plain at the top and fitted to the waist with a group of tucks. A shaped volante at the feet

SKIRT FOR WASH DRESSES

is set on beneath vandykes with little square bits in them made of openwork insertion.

Capes in the shape of carricks and little mantels are coming again, being used by fashionable women in late afternoon driving, and very fetching little French wraps of silk and lace are made up somewhat on the lines of bolero with short backs, but long tab or scarf fronts. Either black or white is chic for these dainty mantelets.

Old Mahogany Cleaned.

Kerosene was not successful and turpentine required too much rubbing and even then was not satisfactory for the carved parts. So we tried a little piece with a solution of two heaping tablespoonfuls of sal soda to a quart of warm water, put on with a toothbrush well soaped, the place being immediately rinsed with cold water and dried with a soft cloth. Since then we have used it on several woods, natural and stained, and, homely as the recipe may sound, it has never failed to give good results. Afterward the wood should be rubbed with a mixture of raw oil and turpentine.

One mahogany antique, a hundred years or more old, that was so discolored as to hide the natural grain of the wood came out as bright as new under this treatment.—Exchange.

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READY FOR DEFENSE.

Troops Practically Prepared Last Night, Between New Bedford and Long Island.

FLEET MAY DISAPPEAR TONIGHT.

Then Not Expected to Be Heard From Again Until the Attack Is Made. General MacArthur Was on a Tour of Inspection, Yesterday.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 30.—The night before the battle found the army of defense in the several ports along shore between New Bedford and the east entrance to Long Island sound practically in readiness to repel the attack of the hostile fleet under Admiral Higginson. The only thing that remained was the additional armament on both sides, the Massachusetts' heavy artillery for the shore and the Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York naval militia for the fleet. These organizations will arrive this forenoon. The artillery will be at once distributed among the posts at the entrance to Narragansett bay and also at New Bedford. As to the naval militia the gunboats Mayflower and Scorpion will be here in readiness to receive the Massachusetts and Connecticut troops, the New York naval militia arriving on the Supply. These three boats will immediately leave for sea and the militia will be distributed among the vessels of the fleet. It is expected that the fleet of Admiral Higginson will disappear from the coast some time tonight and will not be heard from again until the attack is made.

MacArthur Was on Tour of Inspection

The principal event yesterday was the arrival of Major General MacArthur, commander of the departmen of the east, on a tour of inspection. He was received at Fort Adams late yesterday afternoon and a long consultation was held last evening at headquarters. After his inspection of the three forts defending Narragansett bay, General MacArthur will leave for New Bedford, probably this afternoon. A large number of signal stations reporting from Ft. Adams, along the southern part of Rhode Island, which is practically the city of Newport, have been established by the army. These stations are all in telephonic communication with headquarters at Ft. Adams. A wireless telegraph system has also been established between Ft. Adams and the main land and also with the forts on Canonicut island and Dutch island, Fort Wetherill on the former and Fort Creble on the latter. The main reliance of the army of defense in this vicinity is the searchlight station at Price's neck, very close to the life saving station. It is hoped that this station will be able to pick up by means of its powerful light any vessels of the enemy. It is also a very exposed point and may be the scene of an attack, with the object of cutting the wires. The mines at the entrance of Narragansett bay are practically in position and the umpires have charts of the same.

These umpires and observers all left for their different positions early yesterday afternoon and last night were expected to be ready for duty. The date for the commencement of hostilities was at midnight last night, but the actual warfare will not begin until midnight on Sunday. The 48 hours was allowed Admiral Higginson to obtain some advantageous position off shore.

Reports to Be Made on Manoeuvres.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Carrying out the plan to have the combined army and navy manoeuvres duplicate the conditions of actual war as far as training of the personnel is concerned, orders have been issued that the manoeuvres are to be regarded as actual field operations. Therefore every army officer connected therewith is required to submit detailed reports of their operations and special functions, just as they would in case of actual war. This with the view to deriving the greatest possible benefit from the operations. The officers are specially enjoined to comment freely upon any phases of the manoeuvres outside of their own line of work.

With a view of preventing any accidents which might result from the presence in the soldiers' belt of a ball cartridge, General MacArthur has directed all company officers to take away all such ammunition. The same rule is to apply to the ammunition chest of small caliber machine guns.

Mrs. Fair's Relatives Get $1,000,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—By the terms of the agreement made between the heirs of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the former are given more than $1,000,000. Of this sum $300,000 in gold coin has been paid by Herman Oelrichs on behalf of his wife and sister-in-law to Mrs. Nelson. Within a month the balance will be handed over to the heirs of Mrs. Fair, who will have in their own right more than $1,000,000. In addition to this amount there is still between $50,000 and $60,000, the personal property of Mrs. Fair.

Neighbors to Visit President.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 30.—Sept. 15 promises to be the greatest day Oyster Bay has ever seen. President Roosevelt has asked the citizens of Nassau county to visit him on that day.

Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE.

Missionary Day Observed—President of Reid College, India, One Speaker.

Williams Bay, Wis., Aug. 30.—Yesterday was Missionary day at the Young Women's Christian association conference. Dr. Maude Allen, of Lodiana, India, spoke of Presbyterian work in North India; Miss Grace Todd, of the Methodist mission in Chung Kiang, spoke of the transformation of Chinese homes as a result of the training the girls received in the mission schools. Miss Mabel Milham, traveling secretary of the student volunteer movement, for foreign missions, and Mrs. F. F. McCrea, of Indianapolis, of the Presbyterian missionary board, spoke of the principal factors in mission work.

Miss Emma Hayes, of Chicago, presided over the city conference, in which social life for young women was discussed. Rev. J. L. Bare, of Luckusco, India, president of the Reid Christian college, and Mrs. D. Gordon, of Cleveland, were the platform speakers of the day.

P. B. CHURCH BOARD.

PENNSYLVANIANS ON WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Ohioans Also Appointed, at General Conference, at Warsaw, Ind. Elder Boman Preached.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 30.—The general conference of the Progressive Brethren church yesterday heard the report of the secretary of the board of publication, which shows a satisfactory reduction in the debt hanging over the publishing department. A resolution was passed increasing the board from five to eight members, with power to elect its own officers. Moderator Rench named the ways and means committee as follows:

J. H. Knepper, Myersdale, Pa.; J. L. Kimmel, Dayton, O.; David Augustina, South Bend, Ind.; J. A. Myers, Millersburg, Iowa; Samuel Lychty, Fall City, Neb.; Daniel Crawford, Youngstown, Pa.; John Keim, Louisville, O.; Robert Holsinger, Lanark, Ill.; R. R. Lester, Milladgeville, O.; J. C. Mackey, Hamlin, Kan.; Eli Hoover, Tyrent, S. D.; J. T. Bole, Pittsburg.

Elder I. D. Boman, Philadelphia, preached last night.

REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE.

It Was Indicated In the Stock Market, Yesterday.

New York, Aug. 30.—There was a considerable revival of confidence indicated in yesterday's stock market, and in the final dealings the market broadened out into animation and strength. This was in face of a rise in the call loan rate to 5 per cent and a forecast of the bank statement indicating a cut in the reserves of nearly $6,000,000. The immediate prospect in the money market seemed to be overlooked on account of the reports of the comprehensive plan said to be favored by the secretary of the treasury for the expansion of the note circulation of the banks by which it is hoped to relieve the demand upon the lawful money reserve for use in the circulation incident to the crop moving period.

The encouraging effect upon sentiment of the discussion of this project was supplemented by the belief that the language of the circular issued by the Southern railway voting trustees could be accepted as indicating the incubation of the project for a Southern railroad merger. There were the usual rumors also of an early settlement of the anthracite strike. The buying of Union Pacific was attributed to a desire on the part of insiders to encourage conversion of bonds into stock. There were some points of irregularity in the market, the Express stocks reacting sharply. American Bicycle securities, including the bonds upon which action on the interest is expected on Monday, were notably weak. The selling was accompanied by reports that it was due to liquidation induced by the coming retirement of a leading interest. Atchison and Canadian Pacific were conspicuous for activity and strength and there were gains of a point or more by many less active stocks.

The bond market was firm in sympathy with stocks. Total sales, par value, $3,750,000.

White Thinks Situation Satisfactory.

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 30.—The troops in the New River gorge had a quiet day yesterday, though a busy one, and there was nothing openly apparent that would lead the observers to think that any necessity for military intervention existed there. Governor White said last night he had received nothing from Thurmond that was not of an entirely satisfactory character and he expressed the hope that any trouble that might have threatened has been avoided by the presence of the troops. The number of troops, rank and file, is about 300

A Machinist Killed.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 30.—William Rabold, a machinist was killed in the Pennsylvania railroad erecting shop about 10 minutes before quitting time last evening. Workmen were taking blocks from under a locomotive, when the weight came suddenly on a bar held by Rabold. The bar struck him under the chin, breaking his jaw and neck. Rabold was aged about 50 years and married.

PROMPT REVIVAL OF TRADE.

Business Conditions Unsatisfactory Only In Strike Center—Plants Occupied as a Rule.

New York, Aug. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

Gradual resumption of anthracite coal mining is encouraging, although the output is not yet sufficient to have any commercial value. Business conditions are unsatisfactory at the strike center, but reports from all other sections indicate unusually prompt revival after the summer vacation season, with exceptionally large operations among dealers in the agricultural regions. Notwithstanding some bad weather, large crops are now practically assured, although the most sanguine results may not be attained.

Manufacturing plants are now fully occupied as a rule, the least gratifying reports coming from furnaces that cannot secure coke owing to railway blockades. The transportation problem is becoming serious, as the factor of crop moving is about to be added, and, moreover, much coal must be moved by rail that usually goes to consumers by lake and canal.

Iron furnaces are suspending production because coke cannot be secured, and it is evident that the rate of output at the opening of the new month will show a serious loss. This scarcity of fuel was expected at the few plants using anthracite coal, but has come as a shock to coke furnaces, for the Connellsville ovens have steadily maintained a weekly production of 250,000 tons. Inadequate railway facilities are responsible and the situation is critical. As the stocks of pig iron were very low at the opening of August, consumers are in an embarrassing position, and there is a growing disposition to refuse contracts. Imports are increasing and numerous plans are reported whereby the finished product may be exported in order to secure the tariff drawback. These operations promise no relief to domestic consumers, and the railways are especially anxious for supplies.

The dry goods jobbing trade reports a liberal distribution, and supplies are only moderate in the primary market. Footwear makers have been able to secure a moderate advance in prices in response to the recent sharp rise in materials. Leather is strong and active, while hides made higher record prices; but the market has quieted down.

Failures for the week numbered 173 in the United States, against 202 last year, and 14 in Canada, against 21 a year ago.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

The new First Presbyterian church at Fayette City, Pa., was dedicated.

Two sections of a freight train on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad collided at Brilliant, O.

At Hollidaysburg, Pa., Hugh Tussey, a young athlete, was drowned in the rapids of the Juniata river.

Charles Thompson accidentally killed his sister while handling a gun at Great Cacapon, W. Va.

Two hundred persons attended the annual reunion of the Boots family at Hazel Dell, near New Castle, Pa.

Clyde Seagles, a 10-year-old boy of Titusville, Pa., fell from a hay loft and dislocated his neck, but will recover.

Dogs in the pound at New Castle, Pa., had been starving so long until discovered that they ate two of their companions.

George W. Lilly, an engineer in one of the Sharon (Pa.) mills, got a scratch on the hand two weeks ago which caused blood poisoning and on Wednesday he died.

William Robbins, who had served five years of an 18-year sentence for the murder of his step-daughter, escaped from the Moundsville, W. Va. penitentiary.

Mrs. Louisa Emery, aged about 55 years, a well-known practicing physician of Leipsic, near Columbus Grove, O., is dead. She was thrown from her carriage against a telephone pole.

The coroner's jury in the case of Andrew Schammel, who was shot and killed at New Castle, Pa., by Policeman Charles McCrudden, from whom he was trying to escape, returned a verdict exonorating the officer.

At Cincinnati, Emma Banckhart, aged 40, while insane, fractured the skulls of her mother and sister, set fire to their home and drowned herself in a cistern. Mrs. Banckhart and her daughter probably will die.

Thomas M. Donahue, traveling salesman for the Hart Produce company, at Clarksburg, W. Va., was robbed of $400 in checks and over $100 in cash as he was leaving a train

At Thurmond, W. Va., the plant of the Huntington Stove and Foundry company, recently completed, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

Gallipolis, O., Miss Nancy Glover, a beautiful girl of 20, committed suicide. She was in a delicate condition. She was a daughter of Samuel Glover, a farmer of Eureka, near Gallipolis, O.

The seventeenth annual reunion of the Pennsylvania Canal Boatmen's association was held at Livermore, Pa. and was largely attended by old boatmen from Johnstown, Pittsburg, Apollo, Leechburg, Freeport, Ninevah and other places. Blaine McCormick, of Altoona, was elected president.

F. C. Baughman, a prominent farmer living near Leipsic, near Columbus Grove, O., together with Ora Firenstine, a young man in his employ, were arrested for the alleged theft of rails from the cemetery lots.

PRESIDENT'S SKILL.

Went Hunting on the Corbin Preserves and Killed a Boar.

PROCTOR WAS HIS CCMPANION.

Before the Journey Into the Woods, the President Delivered a Short Address In the Public Square, at Newport, N. H.—Visited Corbin's Widow

Newport, N. H., Aug. 30.—President Roosevelt was yesterday entertained in a manner to his liking. Instead of making numerous addresses, meeting committees and indulging in handshaking, he plunged into the forests of the Corbin preserves and hunted big game, and just before dark succeeded in shooting a boar. In a few remarks preliminary to his talk here, he had disclaimed any intention to go hunting, but Senator Proctor, who, like the president, is a good shot, induced him to alter his determination.

The president arrived shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, and, after being driven through the principal streets, delivered a short address in the public square. The town had an air of expectancy since the president's coming had been looked upon as the most notable event in its history. No sooner had he concluded his address than rain began falling and the president and his party got a thorough drenching. The president refused all offers of umbrellas saying that his mackintosh would be sufficient.

Visited Austin Corbin's Widow.

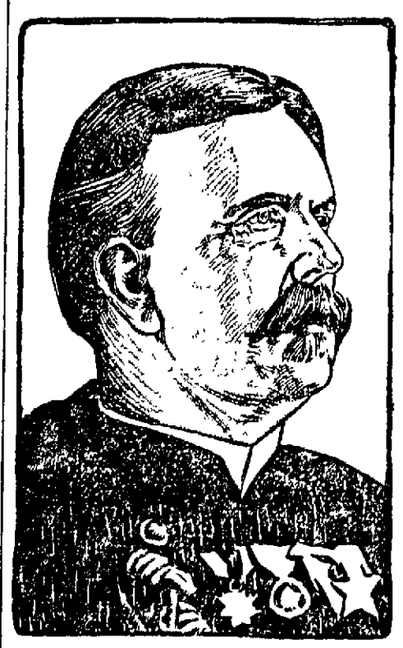
The arrangements included a visit to the Corbin mansion, where Mrs. Corbin, widow of Austin Corbin, received the president. After a short stay the long procession of carriages moved over to the home of George S. Edgill, who, with Mrs. Edgill, entertained the party at luncheon.

The president was given an hour's start ahead of his party in order that he might visit the club house and don a hunting costume. Several times the party caught up with him, and finally he and Senator Proctor entered the woods and became lost to view. Darkness was coming on when the party returned here and soon after they arrived Secretary Cortelyou telephoned in that the president had shot a boar

TO RECEIVE AMERICANS.

The Kaiser to Give American Generals a Reception, Today.

Berlin, Aug. 30.—General Count Von Huelsen-Haeseler, chief of Emperor William's military cabinet, has informed Generals Corbin and Young that the emperor will receive them on the Tempelhof field at the review today. Mrs. Corbin and Mrs. Potts.



GENERAL CORBIN.

wife of Lieutenant Commander Temple M. Potts, who is to relieve Lieutenant Commander Beehler, naval attache of the United States here, Oct. 1, were presented to the empress. The empress was especially cordial while talking with the American group.

Mrs. Corbin was also presented to the king of Italy.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

In the United States district court at Pittsburg the Dispatch Publishing company, of Erie, Pa., filed an answer to the bankruptcy charge against it, and denies that the company committed any acts of bankruptcy. It admits selling some of its property for a good and sufficient consideration and says that the money received therefor was paid to various creditors, none of whom are directors of the company, and such payment was not made to prefer such creditors. It also stated that at the time of such payment the company was, and is now, solvent.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will not accept any reduction in wages to enable the American Tinplate company to secure a large order from the Standard Oil company. The result of the first vote of the locals of the organization on the proposition for a 25 per cent reduction, though never announced, was known to be overwhelmingly against the reduction, and the second vote, which was taken after a reconsideration, shows little change. The exact figures have not been given out.

THREE KANSAS HEROES.

Story of Their Extraordinary Bravery In the Philippines.

James P. Otterman, a civilian scout with the American army in the Philippines, writing from Malabang, Mindanao, to the Kansas City Star, says:

"In honor of some of the Kansas boys I wish to say that our state is always at the front in all that may occur. At Bayou on May 2, while the little body of brave Americans under Colonel Baldwin were contending against the heathen horde of savage Moros, numbering ten to one, Kansas was well represented in those thin ranks, and on that fearful day three brave Kansas boys made their name famous in the history of the war against the lake Moros. The fort was surrounded by deep ditches, and these were lined with layers of sharpened bamboo that were impossible to pass. The wall of the fort was only twenty feet from these trenches, and when once over the trench the Americans were at the mercy of the savages, for no one could scale this wall under such a fire as was poured upon them.

"But three men of the small body that surrounded the fort did jump these trenches and attempt to scale the wall of the fortress under the most deadly fire that could be poured into men from the old Remington rifles and thrown bolos and the antique artillery that was upon the walls of the fort. These three—Kansas boys every one of them—climbed upon each other's shoulders and fired their rifles into the port holes in the fort and withstood all till dark came on and allowed them to retreat to the line of trenches occupied by the command. This was the bravest act that was ever witnessed by any man in modern times, and these three men are recommended for medals of honor by the brigade commander, General Davis. Their names are well known in the respective cities they came from—Quartermaster Sergeant James L. Greene is from Chetopa, and Robert F. Wood, a musician of the Twenty-seventh, is from Cherryvale and has been for four years here in the islands. The third, Sergeant Peter Vallier, was originally from Oswego, but his home now is in Kingman."

PARIS TO NEW YORK BY RAIL

Explorer De Windt Suggests a Route by the Bering Tunnel.

"I believe absolutely in an all rail route from Paris to New York," said Harry De Windt, the explorer, who reached New York city early the other morning, having made the trip from Paris by an all land route, except for Bering strait, in 218 days, says the New York Tribune. "That railroad plan is absolutely feasible. The chief difficulty will be at Bering strait, but this can be overcome with comparative ease by the building of a tunnel. A lot of fools over in France have been talking about a bridge, but this is ridiculous, for the ice moves four miles an hour, and it would never hold such a structure. I've just been there, and I know. If the money is forthcoming for this road, and I believe the funds will be secured, then it will be completed in twelve years. In another ten years the line will pay for itself."

Mr. De Windt said he would not repeat the trip for anything. One fearful experience of his previous trip in 1896 his forty-seven day visit with the Tchuktchees he said he avoided this time by going 300 miles to the north of that tribe. "In 1896," he said, "they stole all my tins and instruments, and they kept me eating raw seal meat while they regaled themselves with my provisions.

During De Windt's narration of his experiences on his journey a drink was placed before him in which a piece of ice clinked pleasantly against the sides of the glass.

"Take it away, please," said Mr. de Windt. "Take it away and bring me something without any ice in it. I've had enough of that substance to satisfy me all my life."

THE LATEST IN MICROBES.

Lives In Ink Wells and Bottles and Is Considered Dangerous.

The Berlin correspondent of the Philadelphia Public Ledger and Times writes that in Germany a new microbe has recently been discovered, and a very dangerous one it is said to be. Only in inkstands and ink bottles is it found, and for this reason it is known as the ink microbe. Vessels which contain ink and which are seldom cleansed or corked furnish a most congenial home for it.

Ink infected with this microbe was recently injected into rats and guinea pigs, and as a result the animals speedily died. Fortunately there is an easy way to get rid of this pest, and that is by keeping one's inkstand clean and covered.

Leader of the Grand Army Parade.

William F. Gude, president of the Business Men's association of Washington, was named the other day as marshal of the civilian escort which will lead the veterans of the Grand Army on the day of the grand review, says the Washington Times. This escort will include 200 citizens, wearing a uniform garb of black frock coats, gray trousers and high hats.

The Approach of September.

The roses grow sleepy, the leaf turns to yellow;
The goldenrod nods with an arrogant grace;
The apples all blushing grow temptingly mellow,
And autumn's enchantments we distinctly trace.

The gay winged creatures of sunshine and flowers
Are hastening home from the forest and shore,
From the ballroom's display, from the leaf woven bowers;
Alack! It is time to be busy again.
—Washington Star.

NO MORE SUN DANCES

This Year's Performance the Last, Uncle Sam Orders.

FEATURES OF FINAL CELEBRATION

Poncas Made the Best of Indian Religious Function and Were Royally Lavish as Hosts to the Visiting Tribesmen—Dance Held Near Famous Miller Ranch.

Dr. L. A. Mayhew and wife have returned from the Indian sun dance at White Eagle, says a Wellington (Kan.) dispatch to the New York Journal.

"The government has decreed that the Indians shall never hold another sun dance," said Dr. Mayhew.

"Even this year the government denied the Indians the right to torture themselves. In former times they slashed themselves with knives and gouged out pieces of flesh with blunt stones, etc. The result was that the Indians were led into the greatest of excitement. Often outbreaks among the Indians have been attributed to these sun dances. If an Indian can dance all day in the rays of the sun, looking all the time into its face, without tiring or showing signs of exhaustion, he has conquered the sun. Such an achievement allows him privileges in the tribe that make him a great man.

"The dance is of course the outcome of a superstitious belief, yet an Indian never becomes too old or too educated to forego this belief. In the mob of seventy or eighty bucks and squaws who took part in the Ponca sun dance this year were several graduates of Haskell, Carlisle and Chilocco Indian schools. Their paint and their equipage were just as bright and gaudy as those worn by the most ignorant of the tribe. In the mob of dancers were representatives of the Poncas, Pawnees, Otoes, Tonkawas, Omahas from Nebraska, and Sacs and Foxes.

"The sun dance is a religious function and is not done for the mere sport of the thing or for the benefit of the white spectators. The Indian believes just as much in the tiresome ordeal as the white man does in joining the Masons or any secret order, and a part of the business of the dance is done in secret, not even the Indians who are not eligible to become dancers being permitted to know what is going forward. Some kind of herb is stewed and eaten, some kind of narcotic is burned and inhaled from long pipes.

"When the dancer appears for the day, he is adorned with paint, feathers, blanket or whatever it is his office to wear. Just as his degree betokens.

"The Indians have many ideas that control the dance, one being the giving of expensive presents. Only the dancers have the privilege of selecting to whom the presents be given. Everything from money to ocher goes. Some of the lucky Indians receive money and some silk and broadcloth dress patterns, ponies, tents and even sewing machines. The custom is for the squaw to appear with a roll of money that would choke a cow, some horses, many of which are led with halters made from silk or broadcloth dress patterns, and their tails and manes tied up with the same expensive harness, and select which of the visiting tribes is to be honored. Chief White Eagle would then advance, singing a crude song, and at the suggestion of some of the dancers of the Ponca tribe single out a buck or squaw as the case might be from the visiting tribe and present the gift.

"Then the dance would proceed. There were fully 1,800 Indians attending the dance, and they were the guests of the Poncas, who suffered in pocket keeping them and giving them presents. They have sold their land and are just now rolling in wealth. Merchants in Ponca City and other towns adjoining the reservation are getting rich on the sale of material to the Poncas.

"None of the dancers can keep up his work continuously all day. The festival runs from sun-up to sundown, but the dancers repair to tents at intervals to refresh themselves with stew and narcotics. A part of the ceremony is held the night before the dance begins and is secret. In the morning of the first day the chief mounts a knoll and with a large cross made of tree limbs tells how the tribe has endured. 'Once,' he says, 'the tribe had no black paint with which to paint the cross, but we burned prairie grass and mixed it with water and made black paint.' Then he would adorn the base of the cross with black paint. The top is painted red to signify blood. The black signifies war.

"The Indian who loses a member of his family never mourns until the time of the sun dance. He gives a certain day during the dance to shed his tears and relieve his soul, and he does it with a vengeance. Some of the worst noises imaginable come from the tents where the mourners are at work. During his period of mourning he does not eat or sleep. He drinks water and moans.

"The camera has no business at the dance. The Indian police were vigorous in seeking them out and breaking them to pieces. A government representative from the Smithsonian Institute was on hand to take pictures, and he was unmolested, as he had permits.

"The dance was held near the famous 101 ranch of the Millers, and one of the Miller boys was in the thick of the dance. The Indians think a great deal of the Millers, and this boy stripped off his clothing and painted up to suit his liking and lent as much lung power to the ceremony as any buck who was blear eyed from looking into the sun."

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. J. J. Bast and Miss V. Kurtz have returned from New York.

Mrs. Amanda Markle is visiting friends in Tuscarawas township.

Verne D. Benedict has returned from Wooster, where he has been attending the University summer school

Mrs. Carrie Blue and son, Welcome, of Cleveland, spent Friday at the home of Mrs. G. W. Broman.

Mr. and Mrs W. A. Shafrath have returned from a two weeks' trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Lake Chautauqua.

The Misses Florence Foster and Hilda Buck have returned home from Canal Fulton, where they have been visiting for the past week.

Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease returned from Pittsburg Friday evening. She was accompanied by her nephew, John Magee, of Pittsburg

Mrs Gus Dieterich and daughters, the Misses Merle and Agnes Dieterich, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs Peter Rhine in State street.

Massillon Hive, No, 41, Ladies of the Maccabees, will give a tea party at the home of Mrs. Frantz, in Prospect street, on Wednesday afternoon. All friends are invited to attend.

Lightning gained access to the woodwork in the ceiling of Bloomberg's store over electric wires on Friday afternoon and caused a slight blaze. The fire was extinguished without material damage.

The Daughters of Veterans pleasantly surprised Mrs. George Fromm at her home in the Oakland on Friday evening The feature of the evening was a linen shower Ice cream and cake were served

A. J. Miller, who has just returned from Stony Lake, Canada, where he spent two weeks fishing, brought with him four muskalonge and fifteen bass, most of them weighing from four to eight pounds each.

The Rev. G. W. Lewis, presiding elder of the Ohio District of the A. M. E. Zion church, has written to the Rev. J. E. Transue that he will hold his last quarterly conference at the A. M. E. Zion church September 14 and 15.

Various people hereabouts having the given name, William, have received invitations to be present at the annual picnic and outing of the Mansfield "Bill - William" Association, which is composed entirely of persons whose first name is William.

Midshipman Edgar E. Oberlin, of the Annapolis naval academy, has arrived in the city to spend a month with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Oberlin The past three months Midshipman Oberlin spent on a cruise along the coast of North America.

During the electrical storm Friday afternoon the barn and outbuildings of Harry Smith, one-half mile north of Reedurban were struck by lightning and destroyed. The loss includes farming implements such as mowers, grain drills, plows, etc., and will amount to between $2,000 and $3,000.

The choir of the Christian church of this city, under the leadership of Prof. Graves, assisted by Mrs. D .S. Gardner and Mrs. E. P. Wise, gave a concert in the Christian church at New Berlin on Friday evening. A programme of fifteen numbers was carried out, and was enjoyed by the large audience which heard it. A portion of the proceeds will be used to refurnish the choir loft of the Christian church of Massillon.

Former teachers and scholars of Stansbury school will hold a reunion near Pigeon Run on Thursday, September 4. An interesting programme has been arranged, consisting of orations recitations and vocal and instrumental music. Old-fashioned "town ball" and "corner ball," played in the sixties, will be played on this occasion. The winning side will be treated to ice cream. A general and cordial invitation is extended to all. Hot coffee and ice cold lemonade will be served free.

NEARBY TOWNS.

DALTON.

Dalton, O., Aug. 30.—The bricklayers have begun work on the new Goudy block. The building will be ready for occupancy about November 1.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, O., Aug. 30.—Among those who attended the Staub reunion at Canton on Thursday from Navarre were: Mrs. George Hall, Miss Eva Hall, Mrs. E. H. Hall, Arthur Hall and family, Mrs. John Warwick and children, and Carl Allman.

Miss Bertha Mercer is spending a few days in Carrollton.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept 1 —Miss Lillian Smith returned Wednesday to her home in Wheeling

Miss Mayme Ries is visiting friends in Chicago.

J. A. Boitel, of Barberton, spent Sunday with Geu Lee Wilson, at this place.

William Fashbaugh has gone to Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Able, an eight-pound son.

Miss Blanche Stuhldreher, of Chicago, is visiting her parents at Pleasau View farm.

Miss Bertha Lucius, of Massillon, and Mrs. W. C. Hoffman, of Cleveland, enjoyed a few days' sojourn with relatives in our village this week.

Miss Emma Crookston, of Massillon, spent several days last week at the Springs.

Funeral services for the late Wendell Beitel, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Beitel, jr., were held Sunday afternoon. Interment took place in the Massillon cemetery.

William Dunckley appeared before the Jackson township trustees today and qualified as road supervisor. He will assume his duties Monday morning, with the approval of certain kinds of injunctions.

William Miller, of Spokane, Wash., who is visiting his birthplace, after reading the account in Tuesday's Independent of the terrible experience of Massillonins aboard a Central Pacific train, near Colfax, Cal., said that he has traveled over the same route and considers the escape a lucky one for the passengers. The American river referred to in the article, continued Mr. Miller, is a pretty large stream, but from the train it does not seem any wider than a narrow creek.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, Sept. 1.—George Mumaw has been very ill this week.

The Conkle family held a reunion near Berlin last Saturday.

The M. E.'s of Wilmot and Beach City held a Sunday school at Trail woods on Sunday, August 17.

The soldiers' reunion will be held in Reed's grove next Saturday.

Present and ex-band members will have a reunion here September 27. This promises to be a gala day, as preparations have already been commenced to entertain those who will attend.

The Wilmot band has been engaged to play for the Massillon street fair on September 9.

READY FOR THE FAIR.

West Street Grounds Rolled and Fenced.

The West street grounds are practically ready for the street fair. The lot has been rolled smooth and hard, shrubbery has been removed and a fence around the entire property has been completed. The various divisions of the lot are now being made. The headquarters of the association will be located under the spreading branches of the magnificent oak in the south end of the grounds. The clump of maples in the south end marks the location for the German village.

A new floor is being placed in the West street river bridge, preparatory to the heavy traffic which the structure will see during the fair week.

M. ALDEN APPOINTED.

Succeeds J. F. Shepley as Mailing Clerk.

Jerome F. Shepley has formally presented his resignation as mailing clerk at the Massillon postoffice, and Milo Alden, formerly assistant mailing clerk, has been appointed his successor. C. H Fox has been advanced to assistant clerk. Mr. Shepley resigns to accept a position in the office of the Rhodes Bottle & Glass Company, in which he has a property interest. Mr. Shepley spent a leave of absence of six months from the postoffice in the discharge of the position which he now permanently accepts.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE J. WHITEHEAD.

George J. Whitehead, aged 57 years, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whitehead, died at the Massillon state hospital Wednesday evening. Death was caused by hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Whitehead has been a patient at the hospital since February, 1900. He was born in Massillon in 1845. In 1872 he went to Pittsburg and from there to St. Louis, Mo., where for eighteen years he was private secretary to Ethan Allen Hitchcock, now secretary of the interior. The surviving members of his family are Stanley E. Whitehead, of Joplin, Mo., and Miss M. A. Whitehead, of this city.

Tender memories and keen regrets will be awakened in the minds of the late Mr. Whitehead's friends in Massillon and elsewhere by the news of his death. An exemplary christian, unselfish to a remarkable degree and endowed with unusual graces of mind and heart, his friendship was valued wherever attained. He enjoyed the absolute confidence of his employers and would doubtless have profited much by the talent, opportunity and popularity which were his had it not been for the unfortunate malady with which he was lately afflicted.

MISS PHILIPPINA BYER.

Miss Philippina Byer, aged 56 years, died in he state hospital Friday evening, of dropsy. Miss Byer had been a patient at the hospital for a little more than a year. She formerly lived southeast of the city. She was a sister of Mrs. E. Gleitsman, Mrs. H. Snyder, Mrs. C. Scheer, Adam Byer, Leonard Byer, and Fred Byer, of Berlin Center. The body has been removed to the home of Mrs. H. Snyder, 132 North Hill street.

TWO TO RESUME.

Other Glass Factories Are Not Ready.

Operations will be resumed Tuesday in two of the factories of the Massillon Bottle and Glass Company. In the third factory work will not be commenced till September 8. On September 8 the plant of the Rhodes Bottle and Glass Company will be put into operation. Reed & Company's factories will not be in a condition for work before September 15. All the companies hoped to resume operations next week, but the scarcity of material and labor and the extensive character of the needed repairs and improvements make this impossible.

The Shafer Reunion.

The fourth annual reunion of the Shafer families was held at Highland park, Greentown, August 27.

By 11 o'clock the friends had all assembled and old friendships were renewed and ties made more firm.

A large table loaded with the best this country affords was then surrounded by the assembled guests. The time spent at the table bore ample evidence of the excellence of this part of the programme.

At 1:30 the assemblage was called to order by the President. C. N. Shafer then read a very interesting history of the Shafer family. Next was a recitation by Miss Margaret Shafer. A business session was then held and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., C. M. Shafer; Vice Pres., John Rumbaugh; Sec'y, Ruth E. Shafer; Ass't Sec'y, Elizabeth Shafer; Treasurer, Enos Mathie; Historian, C. A. Rice. The happy gathering separated to meet at the same place next year, on the first Thursday in August.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat, old	70
Wheat, new	67
Loose hay, new per ton	$6-$7
Loose hay, old	$8-$9
Bailed hay	$10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	70
Oats (new)	30-32
Oats (old)	40
Clover Seed	4 50
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-1 60
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (best medium)	13-20
Wool (fine)	12-14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Apples	50-60
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	30-30
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs (fresh)	17
Spring Chickens, per lb	11-12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Cheese	12-13
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 20

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Built large addition and give for short time Life Course for half rate, $58 25, tuition and books, to make school **Largest** in the **World**, instead of second largest. Write today to get this rate, and also that we may arrange for you to **Live Here Cheaper Than at Home**. Positions secured. Hervey D. Vories, Ex-State Supt. Public Instruction, Pres. Write Dept. O.

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A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will send our 50c Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. A Fine illustrated Prospectus free. Address **Dept. B, Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.**

The Way to Boil Water For Tea.

No less authority than Tung Po, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for teamaking. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best, and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. While making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crabs' eyes, then somewhat like fishes' eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable, springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

THE PRESERVING KETTLE.

Peaches In Their Own Juice or a Rich Sirup—Plum Jam.

Peaches Preserved In Their Own Juice.—Wash the fruit thoroughly before it is pared, then put the parings in a porcelain kettle, adding a quart and a half of water to every four pounds of parings. Set on the fire and allow it to cook to a mush; meanwhile have the fruit steamed till tender. Put the fruit in hot jars and cover. Strain the juice from the fruit parings in a jelly bag and boil it up with one pint of sugar to one quart of juice. Pour it boiling over the peaches and seal. If one desires a little sharper flavor than is afforded by the fruit alone, add one lemon, rind and juice, to one quart of the peach juice. If preferred, a small bit of green ginger root may be used instead of the lemon.

Whole Peaches In a Rich Sirup.—Pare the peaches carefully and put equal weights of fruit and sugar in layers in a deep porcelain kettle. Add one pint of water to four pounds of the fruit. Let it cook slowly until the peaches are tender, then lift them carefully on a slitted wooden spoon and lay on platters. Set in the sun, covering with a wire netting to keep off flies. Boil the sirup till thick and clear, then put in the peaches again and cook for a minute or two. Put into cans and seal. If you wish a delicious flavor, add a dozen blanched peach kernels before cooking the fruit.

Plum or Apricot Jam.—Choose fine perfect fruit for jam and break the skins slightly before putting over the fire. It needs no water, and the sugar is not to be added until it grows pulpy. Lift out the pits, smash with a hammer and add the kernels to the jam. To each pound of pulp add one pound of sugar and simmer gently for an hour, when it should be ready to put in tumblers.—Good Housekeeping.

SMART COATS.

"Knockabout" Sacks For Boating, Driving and Early Autumn Use.

With the approach of autumn days a loose sack coat for evening or the cooler times, to put on when driving or boating, becomes an important consideration, and to avoid dowdiness no better knockabout coat than the one

LOOSE SACK COAT.

sketched can be found. It is one of the new, full sacks of smartest build, the back, of which a special sketch is given, showing an absolutely new departure in cut. The fronts are very slightly double breasted, so that the coat can be equally well worn open or closed, and the neck is finished by stitched strappings, the upper one being of silk or velvet. The bell shaped sleeve with turnback cuff is the finishing point.

Delicious Tea Cakes.

Beat to a cream two cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of butter and an egg, add a cupful of milk and stir it well through the other ingredients; grate in a little nutmeg. Sift into a bowl three cupfuls of flour, or a little more if necessary to make the dough stiff enough to roll out, with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then add the flour to the other mixture, a little at a time, stirring briskly to keep the flour from lumping. When the flour is all in, if the dough is stiff enough to roll out dust the pastry board well with flour, turn the dough out of the bowl and roll it out very thin. Cut out in little shapes with a cutter, lay them on well greased baking tins and bake in a quick oven. While the cakes are hot sprinkle the top of them with sugar.

The best unmarked pacer at the present time is no doubt Junius, by Online. He can easily beat his half brother, Greenline, 2:07¾.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Ohio. Bank Security.
Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.
The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active; the **blood** purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the **nerves** become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. **Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.** We treat and cure: **Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhoea, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.**
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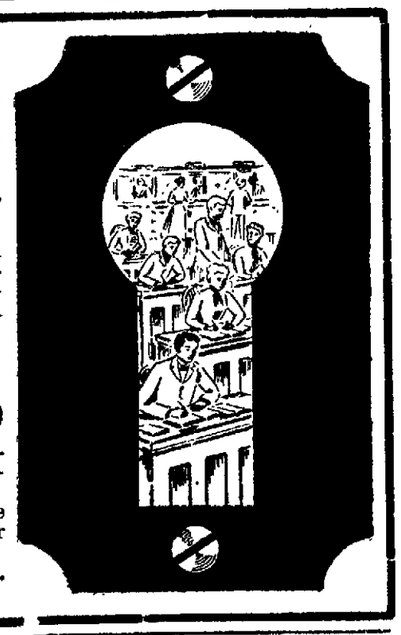

If you could peep through the keyhole into the Commercial Department of our school, the accompanying illustration would give you only a faint idea of how it would appear to you.

In this department students are taught Bookkeeping, Advertising, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Rapid Calculation Business Forms and Commercial Geography. If you are interested in your own advancement or the welfare of any particular boy or girl, procure a scholarship in

The Massillon Actual Business College

and the school will do the rest, providing you or the boy or girl, are industrious and will study.

For full particulars call at the College office or use Massillon 'phone 119 or address

H. G. YOCUM, Gen. Mgr.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 words in 25 cents.

WANTED.

AN ENGINEER and one fireman, men who have had experience in sand business preferred. Apply at quarry. Wetter Steel Sand Co., W. R. Brown, Supt.

COOK - Experienced; good wages to right party. Apply 63 Tremont street.

COOK—Short order cook. No pastry work. Inquire rear 19 E. Main street.

GIRL A good girl for general housework at 78 North East St.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. R. Dangler S. Hill St.

GIRL that is a first-class cook. Inquire at 152 E. Main street.

GIRL—Dining room girl at Milleronian.

MACHINIST—Locomotive machinist and one boiler maker; permanent employment, good wages. This will constitute the force on this class of work—hence must be practical mechanics with good recommendations. Address F. J. Reeve, Foreman Montour R. R. Shops, Coraopolis, Pa.

MAN—Good man to take orders in city or country; experience unnecessary; good pay and traveling expenses. Address E. D. W No. 339 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.

MEN to learn barber trade. Practical training, free work, expert instructions. Eight weeks required. We present tools, pay Saturday wages; guarantee positions. Special inducements to applicants from distance Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ills.

OFFICE GIRL—
S. A. Conrad & Co.

PATTERN Maker in wood. A thoroughly competent, steady and reliable man who understands his trade can secure a permanent position with good pay. Address, stating wages expected. Warren Electric Mfg. Co., Sandusky, Ohio.

FOR RENT

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping and also boarding. Inquire at 83 S. Mill street.

FURNISHED rooms on first floor, with bath room privileges. 38 W. Cherry street or Massillon Phone 775.

NEW house on S. East street with 6 rooms, bath and pantry, gas, furnace, city or cistern water. Tastefully papered throughout. Rent $18.00 per month. Apply to Miss Dieterich, 26 S. East street.

OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Mill street. Also basement room under Maier & Shaidnagle's store. Inquire at The Hess, Snyder Company's office.

THREE small rooms to couple without children, 22 George St. near Richville Ave. school. Mrs. W. J. Jones No 22 George street.

TWO suites of rooms furnished complete for housekeeping, with all conveniences. Inquire at room 1. Loeffler block, corner Tremont and Erie streets.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE—Six-roomed cottage house. Gas for lights and heating. Furnace in cellar. Cistern and drilled well. 21 fruit trees just starting to bear. Good barn. Call or address N. H Smith, 9 Anderson St.

FOR SALE.

BICYCLES—One ladies' and one gents' bicycle cheap to close out. Wm. Yost

FIVE room cottage, located No 20 Kent St. For further particulars inquire of James Jacoby, 100 Richville Ave.

FURNACE Patrick furnace in good condition; suitable for house of 7 or 8 rooms; first-class heater; will be sold cheap if sold within next few days. L. A. Loons, City Wall Paper Store.

HOUSE on Wellman street, between Prospect and Cedar, 6 rooms, reception hall, mantel, bath and furnace. Price $3.00. Possession given Sept. 15th. Also 7 roomed house on Chestnut street, $2800. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main street.

HOUSE on Cherry street, near German Catholic church, $2500; two houses on South Mill, $400 each. Lots on High, West Tremont, Duncan, Walnut and Green streets Inquire of Charles G King, 29 S. Erie street.

HOUSES—Three new houses on Friese St., just off Richville avenue, one of five rooms, $1100; one six rooms $1400; one seven rooms with bath, $2200. All have city and eistern water and gas; cash or easy payments Call on or address C. Gallatin, Friese St.

HOUSE on Wellman street, between Prospect and Cedar streets. $3,100, also seven roomed house on Chestnut street, $3,800. S. Burd.

LOTS on W Main street on car line. Price $2 5 to $300. Cheap at these prices S. Burd, over 7 E Main Street.

PROPERTIES Located in all parts of the city. If you contemplate buying a home it will pay you to consult me before doing so. F. L. Boerngen, at Humberger's Dry Goods Store.

SIX roomed house at the corner of State and Akron streets. Inquire at 30 South Erie St.

TWO houses, one six, one seven rooms with bath, gas and all conveniences; laundry, soft and city water, oak mantel etc; new houses, just papered down stairs, lots 55x150, possession given in 30 days. Also several lots on Youngstown Hill road. Call on J. V. Carr, No 58 E Tremont St.

$200 each will buy 3 lots on Kent St., size 6 x300; $10 or more cash, balance $5 or $1 a month until paid.
S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO TUNING — Who does your tuning? Does your piano have that peculiar sweetness and richness of tone it once had? If not, let us send our wareroom tuner and expert. Present this adv. to the tuner and receive free of charge a bottle of our celebrated piano polish. The Klein & Heffelman Co, 43 E. Main St.

PROF. W. R. Berger, pianist and teacher graduate of the Royal conservatory of music at Leipzeg, Germany, will organize a class in Massillon. Prof. Berger is an exponent of the celebrated Teichmuller system of teaching, a system originated by Dr. Fraz Liszt, the greatest pianist the world has ever seen. For terms, call or address No. 43 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

LOST.

STICK PIN between Hotel Conrad and Masonic hall. Finder will receive reward by returning to this office.

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All the new Tints and Shapes in Writing Paper and Envelopes.

Some very good paper put up in boxes (24 sheets and 24 Envelopes at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents.

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Have Another Look at the 10c Counter

Before the Big 20 Day Sale Closes. Many good things have been added the past few days.

Another Case of Percales, the 10c quality, at 7c a yard.

Get in early on these goods, as they won't last long at 7c a yard.

Remember, we are having an advance sale on fall and Winter Dress Goods and it will pay you to buy your suitings now. New goods arriving daily. Come in and we will make prices quite interesting on the entire line of Dress Goods.

Headquarters for Fur Neck Pieces. This is the best time of the year to buy a Fur Collarette.

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